## **Amendments to the Claims:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## 5 <u>Listing of Claims:</u>

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of defect root cause analysis comprising following steps:

providing a-single die being processed through a plurality of semiconductor processes, wherein the single die comprises a plurality of defects;

dividing the defects into three defect types comprising a first defect type, a second defect type, and a third defect type according to their sizes and locations;

performing a defect inspection to detect sizes and locations of the plurality of defects;

using three methods to perform performing a chemical state analysis\_corresponding to each defect type respectively of the single die;

performing a mapping analysis according to a result of the chemical state analysis, wherein the mapping analysis comprises:

forming the defects of the single die into a defect pattern; and

comparing the defect pattern with a predetermined pattern on the single die; analyzing the root cause of the defects according to the comparison between the defect pattern and the predetermined pattern on the single die for determining the semiconductor process causing the defect; and

modifying the semiconductor process causing the defects to reduce the number of defects in the single die.

Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1 further comprising performing a defect classification after finishing the defect inspection for judging a defect type of the defects and performing a corresponding chemical state analysis according to the defect type of the defects.

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Claim 3 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein an auger analysis is performed in the chemical state analysis when the defects are smaller than 0.2  $\mu$  m or are not single phase particles.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim 3 wherein the auger analysis utilizes a scanning auger microscopy (SAM) or an auger electron spectroscopy (AES) to perform the chemical state analysis of the <u>single</u> die.

Claim 5 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein an energy dispersive spectrometer (EDS) is utilized to detect in the chemical state analysis when the defects are equal to or larger than  $0.2 \mu$  m, single phase, or thick particles.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the chemical state analysis comprises a point scan analysis, delayer analysis, and depth profile analysis.

Claim 7 (currently amended): A method of defect root cause analysis comprising following steps:

providing a single die being processed through a plurality of semiconductor processes, wherein the single die comprises a plurality of defects;

performing a voltage contrast to identify locations of the defects; cutting the single die with a focus ion beam (FIB) to expose a cross-section of the single die;

utilizing auger electrons to perform a chemical state analysis of the cross-section of the single die;

performing a mapping analysis according to a result of the chemical state analysis, wherein the mapping analysis comprises:

forming the defects into a defect pattern; and comparing the defect pattern with a predetermined pattern on the single die; judging a root cause of the defect generation according to the comparison between the defect pattern and the predetermined pattern on the single die for

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determining the semiconductor process causing the defect; and

modifying the semiconductor process causing the defects to reduce the number of defects in the single die.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of the claim 7 wherein the method utilizes a scanning auger microscopy (SAM) or an auger electron spectroscopy (AES) to perform a chemical state analysis of the cross-section of the single die.

Claim 9 (original): The method of claim 7 wherein the chemical state analysis comprises a point scan analysis.

Claim 10 (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the first defect type comprises defects located on an underlayer of the die.

Claim 11 (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the second defect type comprises defects located on the surface of the die and are equal to or larger than  $0.2 \mu$  m, single phase, or thick particles.

Claim 12 (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the third defect type comprises defects located on the surface of the die and are smaller than  $0.2 \mu$  m, not single phase, or not thick particles.

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